



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/789,325	02/27/2004	Douglas M. Okuniewicz	A9658-81022	9385
32009	7590	07/16/2010	EXAMINER	
BRADLEY ARANT BOULT CUMMINGS LLP 200 CLINTON AVE. WEST SUITE 900 HUNTSVILLE, AL 35801			TORIMERO, ADETOKUNBO OLUSEGUN	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
		3714		
MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
07/16/2010	PAPER			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/789,325	<b>Applicant(s)</b> OKUNIEWICZ, DOUGLAS M.
	<b>Examiner</b> ADETOKUNBO O. TORIMIRO	<b>Art Unit</b> 3714

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 April 2010.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-55 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-55 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/GS-68)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The amendment received on 04/26/2010 has been considered. It has been noted that claims 1,15,25,50, and 51 have been amended.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-15 and 17-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Novak (US 5,239,165) in view of Crevelt et al (US 5,902,983).

Re claims 1,4,10,15,17,25,41,42,50, and 51: Novak teaches a gaming device interface comprising interface means for detecting and receiving such as the integrated device (31), scanner (30), etc, for detecting, analyzing and translating an event signals such as customer selection of lottery entry numbers and purchases (**see fig.1; col.2, lines 35-54; col.7, lines 56-61**); printing means (32) operative to receive printing operation commands from said interface as related with the state-run lottery (**see fig.1; col.7, lines 36-45 and 62-68**); outputting lottery outcomes could be carried out via the printed ticket or through the display screen (66) associated with the pick stand and interface; including manual inputting means such as keyboard, optical readers, etc (**see fig.3; col.1, lines 65-68**). Novak does not explicitly disclose constantly monitoring and outputting lottery entry dispensing commands upon an occurrence of an event. However, since Novak discloses constantly detecting the occurrence of an event for activating the lottery game as discussed above (**see fig.1; col.2, lines 35-54; col.7, lines 56-61**), Novak

obviously discloses the constantly monitoring the occurrence of an event since it is obvious and expected that every time an event such as customer selection of lottery number is carried out, there is a detection as explained above, which thereby brings about monitoring of the events so as to observe and notify the customer with a winning outcome. Further, Novak discloses providing a lottery ticket when the point of sale system detects a game event (**see fig.6; abstract**), and since generating a command from a controller to an output device for the output device to perform a function according to the controller's command would have been known in the art.

However, Novak also does not explicitly teach the lottery game in response to slot machine events.

Crevelt et al teaches a gaming machine/slot machine as shown in figs.1 and 2, wherein the internal game controller including a processor, software, etc controls the operations of the gaming device such traditional slot game, a lottery game, etc, which examiner believes that the gaming machine/slot machine can operate and play a lottery game and further showing that it well known in the gaming art to play a lottery game on a slot machine (**see figs.1 and 2; col.4, lines 54-60**).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Crevelt et al into Novak so as to generate a lottery ticket dispensing command from a controller to the ticket dispensing means of Novak in order to allow the controller to control peripheral devices such as a ticket printer, etc.; further one would be motivated to do this so as to have a gaming machine that has the capability to play a lottery game thereby allowing the lottery game to be played on a slot machine and not requiring

new machines provided specifically for the lottery game, thereby making the game interesting for the player and reducing operation cost to the owners of the slot machines.

Re claims 2,3,5-9,11-14,52,54, and 55: Novak teaches using software, hardware, and firmware for detecting occurrences of an event (**see col.7, lines 46-52**); outputting lottery tickets (**see abstract**); tracking coin-in such as performing inventory accounting functions (**see col.8, lines 45-53**).

Re claims 18-24,43-49: Novak teaches detaching or integrating the lottery system to the gaming terminal by enabling or disabling the lottery terminal, separate terminals specifically made for lottery game purposes or regular groceries registers such that easier and faster access to state-run lottery games can be made available (**see fig.3; col.2, lines 7-19 and 35-54**); where the lottery terminals and devices are connected and networked locally together for common communication thereby transmitting data between game devices via a Local Area Network and also where a modem means is connected to the lottery system for the receiving and transmitting of data between the lottery devices in the network and the central lottery computer (**see col.4, lines 4-10; col.5, lines 34-50**); a central lottery system controlled by a central lottery computer system (40) that controls and processes the state-run lottery game (**see fig.1; abstract; col.1, lines 16-19 and 50-64**).

Re claims 26-40 and 53: Novak teaches outputting lottery outcomes including payments and winnings, could be carried out via the printed ticket or through the display screen (66) associated with the pick stand and interface; further the payment is directed to the players

account in the form of a redeemable ticket and cashless instrument as explained in col.13, lines 5 and 6 that in the outcome of a win, the player's purchased lottery ticket is credited with the payment (**see fig.3; col.1, lines 65-68; col.13, lines 5-6**); the lottery event is generated or initiated for generation by the gaming device or lottery system (**see figs.1 and 6; abstract; col.4, lines 13-22**).

*Response to Arguments*

4. Applicant's arguments and amendment filed 04/26/2010 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

*Conclusion*

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Adetokunbo O. Torimiro whose telephone number is (571) 270-1345. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8am - 4pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hotaling can be reached on (571) 272-4437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

/A. O. T./  
Examiner, Art Unit 3714

/John M Hotaling II/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3714